Damage of roads by water logging

† 475. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government propose to take to obviate the annual damage caused by water-logging to the highways to be constructed in the flood prone States in the country; and

(b) the details of the technique by which the highways would be constructed in those areas of Bihar which remain four to five feet submerged in water during floods as the roads constructed with bitumen get damaged very soon due to water-logging?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) the following techniques and remedial measures are being adopted for construction of highways in water-logged and flood prone areas:

(i) Construction of embankment with selected earth and sufficient free board;

(ii) Construction of cross-drainage works;

(iii) Providing protection works;

(iv) Use of anti-stripping compounds; and

(v) Providing cement concrete pavement, wherever feasible.

Deaths due to road accidents

† 476. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people killed in road accidents each year in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the efforts being made by Government to-avoid the same; and

(c) the causes for such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

reported by the State Governments, the details of number of people killed in road accidents for the year 2000, 2001 and 2002 State-wise are at Statement *(See below).*

(b) Government of India has been undertaking a number of engineering and educational measures to prevent road accidents. Some of the important steps taken by the Govenrment besides highway design to check the road accidents are as under:

(1) Cranes and ambulances are provided to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme.

(2) Grants-in-aid to voluntary organizations for administering road safety programmes.

(3) Publictiy campaign on road safety awareness through audio-visual-print media.

(4) Encouraging use of simulators in driver's training.

(5) Institution of National Award for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.

(6) Organizing All India Essay Competition on road safety for school children with a view to create awareness.

(7) Tightening of fitness norms for transport vehicles.

(8) Widening and improvements of National Highways etc.

(c) Analysis carried on the basis of all India road accidents data shows that drivers' fault accounts for 83.5% accidents. Other contributory causes of road accidents are: mechanical defects in the vehicles (3.0%), fault of pedestrians (2.3%), fault of passengers (2.4%), bad road (1.1%), bad weather (0.9%), and other causes (6.8%) like cattle, fallen trees, road blockage, sudden failure of vehicles ahead, absence of rear reflectors, non-functioning of signals and absence of road signages, etc.

Statement

State-wise number of persons killed in India on all roads

All India/States/UTs.	2000	2001	2002
Andhra Pradesh	7615	8428	7517
Arunachal Pradesh	89	71	102
Assam	1032	1021	1023
Bihar	1452	1043	N.A.
Chhattisgarh	1102	1095	1620
Goa	231	234	260
Gujarat	5590	4502	5094
Haryana	2941	2911	2987
Himachal Pradesh	755	756	802
Jammu & Kashmir	729	770	872
Jharkhand	1244	1686	1746
Karnataka	5655	5805	N.A.
Kerala	2710	2674	2792
Madhya Pradesh	3810	3865	4141
Maharashtra	9840	9759	9523
Manipur	131	89	120
Meghalaya	145	174	104
Mizoram	62	65	50
Nagaland	57	53	44
Orissa	1949	1933	2220
Punjab	2406	2690	2638
Rajasthan	5388	5187	5535
Sikkim	40	50	55
Tamil Nadu	9300	9571	9939
Tripura	125	175	157
Uttaranchal	556	704	705

All India/States/UTs.	2000	2001	2002
Uttar Pradesh	8187	9664	9726
West Bengal	3428	3712	4510
A & N Islands	24	17	21
Chandigarh	126	118	110
D & N Haveli	32	40	32
Daman & Diu	20	13	18
Delhi	1989	1842	1696
Lakshadweep	Nil	1	Nil
Pondicherry	151	170	192
TOTAL:	78911	80888	76351(P)

P= Provisional N.A. = Not Available

CSIR Projects

477. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists of national institute of CSIR are associated with in-house projects, grant-in-aid projects and consultancy projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amounts accounted under the heads of External Cash Flow and Lab Reserve Fund category-wise, institute-wise for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) if so, the details of Lab Reserve Fund utilised along with the purpose of utilisation category-wise, laboratory-wise and year-wise for the last three years; and

(d) the amount of honorarium received from consultancy projects by the Scientists and staff during the last three years, year-wise, category-wise and institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.